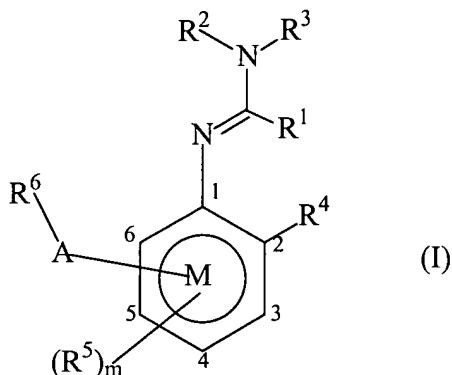


APPENDIX A
“Clean” Version of Each Paragraph/Section/Claim
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) and (c)(i)

CLAIMS (with indication of amended or new):

(New) 46. A method of combating fungi at a locus infested or liable to be infested therewith, which comprises applying to the locus a compound of formula I or a salt thereof



wherein

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl and optionally substituted heterocyclyl;

each of R^2 and R^3 , which may be the same or different is selected from the group consisting of any group defined for R^1 , cyano; acyl; $-OR^a$ and $-SR^a$, where R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted;

or R^2 and R^3 , or R^2 and R^1 , together with their interconnecting atoms may form a ring, which may be substituted;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, hydroxy, mercapto, azido, nitro, halogen, cyano, acyl; optionally substituted amino, cyanato, thiocyanato, $-SF_5$, $-OR^a$, $-SR^a$ and $-Si(R^a)_3$;

m is 0 to 3;

when present, each individual R^5 , which may be the same or different to any other R^5 , is any group defined for R^4 ;

R^6 is optionally substituted carbo- or heterocycl; and

A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, $-O-$, $-S(O)_n-$, $-NR^9-$, $-CR^7=CR^7-$, $-C\equiv C-$, $-A^1-$, $-A^1-A^1-$, $-O-(A^1)_k-O-$, $-O-(A^1)_k-$, $-A^3-$, $-A^4-$, $-A^1O-$, $-A^1S(O)_n-$, $-A^2-$, OA^2- , $-NR^9A^2-$, $-OA^2-A^1-$, $-OA^2-C(R^8)-$, $-S(O)_nA^1-$, $-A^1-A^4-$, $-A^1-A^4-C(R^8)=N-N=CR^8-$, $-A^1-A^4-C(R^8)=N-X^2-X^3-$, $-A^1-A^4-A^3-$, $-A^1-A^4-N(R^9)-$, $-A^1-A^4-X-CH_2-$, $-A^1-A^4-A^1-$, $-A^1-A^4-CH_2X-$, $-A^1-A^4-C(R^8)=N-X^2-X^3-X^1-$, $-A^1-X-C(R^8)=N-$, $-A^1-X-C(R^8)=N-N=CR^8-$, $-A^1-X-C(R^8)=N-N(R^9)-$, $-A^1-X-A^1-X^1-$, $-A^1-O-A^3-$, $-A^1-O-C(R^7)=C(R^8)-$, $-A^1-O-N(R^9)-A^2-N(R^9)-$, $-A^1-O-N(R^9)-A^2-$, $-A^1-N(R^9)-A^2-N(R^9)-$, $-A^1-N(R^9)-A^2-$, $-A^1-N(R^9)-N=C(R^8)-$, $-A^3-A^1-$, $-A^4-A^3-$, $-A^2-NR^9-$, $A^1-A^2-X^1-$, $-A^1-A^1-A^2-X^1-$, $-O-A^2-N(R^9)-A^2-$, $-CR^7=CR^7-A^2-X^1-$, $-C\equiv C-A^2-X^1-$, $-N=C(R^8)-A^2-X^1-$, $-C(R^8)=N-N=C(R^8)-$, $-C(R^8)=N-N(R^9)-$, $-(CH_2)_2-O-N=C(R^8)-$ and $-X-A^2-N(R^9)-$,

where

n is 0, 1 or 2,

k is 1 to 9,

A^1 is $-CHR^7-$,

A^2 is $-C(=X)-$,

A^3 is $-C(R^8)=N-O-$,

A^4 is $-O-N=C(R^8)-$,

X is O or S,

X^1 is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR^9 and a direct bond,

X^2 is selected from the group consisting of O, NR^9 and a direct bond,

X^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-C(=O)-$, $-SO_2-$ and a direct bond,

R^7 , which may be the same or different to any other R^7 , is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, hydrogen, halogen, cyano and acyl;

R^8 , which may be the same or different to any other R^8 , is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, optionally substituted alkylthio, optionally substituted carbo-, optionally substituted heterocycl and hydrogen;

R^9 , which may be the same or different to any other R^9 , is optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted carbo-, optionally substituted heterocycl, hydrogen and acyl;

or two R^9 groups on A, together with the connecting atoms, form a 5 to 7 membered ring; where the moiety depicted on the right side of linkage A is attached to R^6 ;

or -A-R⁶ and R⁵ together with benzene ring M form an optionally substituted fused ring system.

(New) 47. The method of claim 46, wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 48. The method of claim 46, wherein R¹ is hydrogen.

*c2
cont*
(New) 49. The method of claim 46, wherein R¹ is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl.

(New) 50. The method of claim 46, wherein each of R² and R³, which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 51. The method of claim 46, wherein each of R² and R³, which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting hydrogen, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, benzyloxy, cyano and alkylcarbonyl.

(New) 52. The method of claim 46, wherein each of R² and R³, which may be the same or different, is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl or hydrogen.

(New) 53. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 54. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthio.

(New) 55. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁴ is C₁-C₁₀ alkyl or halogen.

(New) 56. The method of claim 46, wherein m is 0 or 1.

(New) 57. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 58. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthio.

*C1
cont*

(New) 59. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁵ is attached at the 5 position of ring M.

(New) 60. The method of claim 46, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -O-, -S(O)_nA¹-, -O(A¹)_k-, -S(O)_n-, -NR⁹A²-, -A²-, -OA²-, -OA²-A¹-, -NR⁹- and -O(A¹)_kO-.

(New) 61. The method of claim 46, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -O-, -S-, -NR⁹-, -CHR⁷- and -O-CHR⁷-.

(New) 62. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 63. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁹ is hydrogen.

(New) 64. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl.

(New) 65. The method of claim 46, wherein, when present, R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio and hydrogen.

(New) 66. The method of claim 46, wherein A is attached to the 4 position of benzene ring M.

(New) 67. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁶ is optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclyl.

(New) 68. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁶ is substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, and selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbo- and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted.

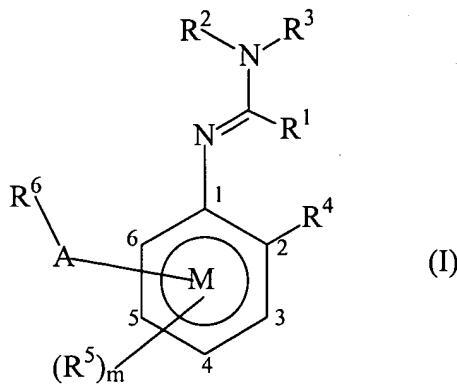
c 4
cont
(New) 69. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁶ is substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, and selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, mercapto, azido, nitro, halogen, cyano, acyl, optionally substituted amino, cyanato, thiocyanato, -SF₅, -OR^a; -SR^a and -Si(R^a)₃, where R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted.

(New) 70. The method of claim 46, wherein R⁶ is substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, and selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, R^aO-alkyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano-oxyalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, carbocyclyl, and benzyl, where R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted.

(New) 71. The method of claim 70, wherein said carbocyclyl is optionally substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio.

(New) 72. The method of claim 70, wherein said benzyl is optionally substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio.

(New) 73. A method of combating fungi at a locus infested or liable to be infested therewith, which comprises applying to the locus a compound of formula I or a salt thereof



wherein:

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl and optionally substituted alkynyl, where said substitution group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, phenyl optionally substituted by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio and halogen;

each of *R²* and *R³*, which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting of any group defined for *R¹*, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, benzyloxy, cyano and alkylcarbonyl;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, where said substitution group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, phenyl optionally substituted by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthio;

m is 0 or 1;

when present, *R⁵* is any group defined for *R⁴*;

A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, -O-, -S-, -NR⁹-, -CHR⁷- and -O-CHR⁷-,

wherein, *R⁹* is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl and optionally substituted alkynyl, where said substitution group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, phenyl optionally substituted by alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, and alkylthio;

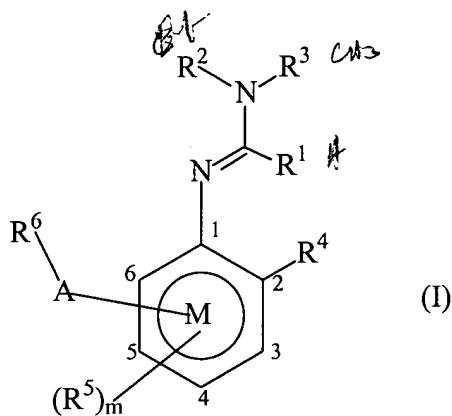
R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of any group defined for *R⁹*, hydroxy; halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio;

A is attached to the 4 position of benzene ring *M*; and

R^6 is phenyl or aromatic heterocyclyl, optionally substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, and is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl, haloalkyl, R^aO -alkyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano-oxyalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, carbocyclyl, and benzyl; where said carbocyclyl is optionally substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio; and said benzyl is optionally substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio.

(New) 74. A compound of formula I and salts thereof

*C 1
cont*



wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl and optionally substituted heterocyclyl;

each of R^2 and R^3 , which may be the same or different, is any group defined for R^1 , or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a ring, which may be substituted;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted;

m is 1;

R^5 is any group defined for R^4 attached to the 5-position of the benzene ring M;

R^6 is optionally substituted carbo- or heterocyclyl; and

A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR^9-$, $-CHR^7-$, $-O-CHR^7-$, hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio;

where R^9 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl;

where R^7 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl, which may be substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and phenyl optionally substituted by a member of the group consisting of alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio;

where $-A-R^6$ is in the 4-position of the benzene ring M and the moiety depicted on the right side of linkage A is attached to R^6 ,

C 2
Cont
or $-A-R^6$ and R^5 together with benzene ring M form an optionally substituted fused ring system.

(New) 75. The compound of claim 74, wherein

R^1 is alkyl or hydrogen;

each of R^2 and R^3 , which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl and carbocyclyl;

R^4 is alkyl or alkenyl;

m is 1;

R^5 is any group defined for R^4 attached to the 5-position of the benzene right M;

R^6 is optionally substituted carbo- or heterocyclyl; and

A is selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, $-O-$, $-S-$, NR^9- ,

where R^9 is selected from the group consisting of $-CHR^7-$, $-O-CHR^7-$, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl and optionally substituted alkynyl, where said substitution group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and optionally substituted phenyl;

where R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halogen, cyano, acyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, and optionally substituted alkynyl, where said substitution group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, halogen and phenyl optionally substituted by a member of the group selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy and alkylthio; and

where $-A-R^6$ is in the 4-position of the benzene ring M and the moiety depicted on the right side of linkage A is attached to R^6 ;

or -A-R⁶ and R⁵ together with benzene ring M form an optionally substituted fused ring system.

(New) 76. The compound of claim 75 wherein

R¹ is hydrogen;

R² and R³, which may be the same or different, are alkyl or alkenyl;

R⁴ is alkyl;

m is 1;

R⁵ is any group defined for R⁴ attached to the 5-position of the benzene ring M;

C1
Cont

R⁶ is optionally substituted carbo- or heterocycl; and

A is -O-;

where -A-R⁶ is in the 4-position of the benzene ring M and the moiety depicted on the right side of linkage A is attached to R⁶.

(New) 77. The compound of claim 74 which is selected from the group consisting of:

N'-[4-(3-tert-butylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N,N-dimethylimidoformamide,

N'-[4-(3-tert-butylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide,

N-allyl-N'-[4-(3-tert-butylphenoxy)-2,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-methylimidoformamide,

N'-{4-[4-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]oxy}-2,5-dimethylphenyl)-N,N-

dimethylimidoformamide,

N'-[2,5-dimethyl-4-(3-phenoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide,

N'-{4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenyl}-N,N-dimethylimidoformamide,

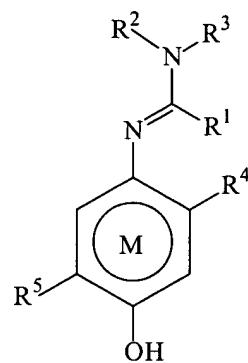
N'-{4-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenyl}-N-ethyl-N-methylimidoformamide,

N'-{4-[3-(1-methoxy-1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenyl}-N,N-dimethylimidoformamide, and

N-ethyl-N'-{4-[4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2,5-dimethylphenyl}-N-methylimidoformamide.

(New) 78. A fungicidal composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 74 in admixture with an agriculturally acceptable diluent or carrier.

(New) 79. A compound of formula XIIa,



(XIIa)

where

R^1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted carbocyclyl and optionally substituted heterocyclyl; each of R^2 and R^3 , which may be the same or different, is selected from the group consisting of any group defined for R^1 , cyano, acyl, $-OR^a$ and $-SR^a$, where R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted;

or R^2 and R^3 , or R^2 and R^1 , together with their interconnecting atoms may form a ring, which is optionally substituted;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted; and

R^5 is any group defined for R^4 ;

with the proviso that R^5 is not tert-butyl.